MARSON AVE. AND STHEST.—Day and Evening—Me me and Monitor Panorama.

RUBGO'S GARDINE—2 and 8—The Golden Giant.

MADSON SQUARE THEATER—2 and 8—300—Prince Karl.

STANDARD THEATER—2 and 8—Inlanthe.

STANDARD THEATER—2 and 8—Mascott.

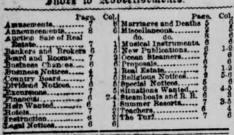
WALLACK'S—2 and 8—Falks.

USION SQUARE THEATER—8—Deacon's Daughter.

14TH-ST. THEATER—2 and 8—Denman Thompson.

728 and 730 BROADWAY—Old London Street.

Index to Advertisements



Anginess Mouces.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1887.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Bodyke evictions; a swarm of fees let loose on the sheriff. = Troops disperse Belgian mob. === The Behring Sea scizures.

Italy to retain Massowah. ____ Afghamstan between the lion and the bear. ____ The Pope as King of Palestine. ____ Briarroot wins the rich Whitsuntide Plate. = Death of M. Alberto Second in Paris. - DOMESTIC .- The President and Colonel Lamont fishing. == Secretary Bayard on the fisheries

negotiations. === Governor Hill's veto written efore the Vedder bill was passed. ____ The New-York Baseball Club defeated Washington; Detroit was beaten by Chicago, and Philadelphia won from Boston. === The Screnton Club was admitted to the International League. ==== President Adams denying that any money was paid by the Umon Pacific to Theophilus French for the suppression of newspaper articles. === The strike of coke drawers condemned by Bailey and Carleton, of the Executive Board, Knights of Labor. === An earthquake in South Carolina. === Revolt of Knights of Labor in Philadelphia. Grand Army refusing to aid the Cieveland boom in

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Judge Barrett ordered au inquiry into the charges of attempted jury fixing the Sharp trial . Mrs. Cignarale to be hanged on July 22. - Higgins's carpets boycotted again. — Discussing the Plymouth pastorate. — Jay Gould started off on his yacht. === Captain Williams's "infernal" machine proved to be a joke. === Captain "Jack" Hussey likely to recover .- Brooklyns beaten by the St. Louis, the Mets by the Cleveland nine. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains)-44d. per ounce-73.44 cents. == Stocks generally dull with improving values, closing

THE WEATHER-Indications for to-day : Fair, with nearly stationary temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 76°; lowest, 61°; average, 68%.

mer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpuid, for 75 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

A brief dispatch from Petersburg, Va., this morning furnishes an excellent point for Senator Sherman to make use of in his next speech. In two counties in the Old Dominion Republicans are contesting elections carried by Democrats on the ground of fraud. One of the counties is strongly Republican, and the frauds were conducted so brazenly that in several precincts more ballots were found in the boxes than there were qualified voters.

The alleged "infernal machines" which some one set out to distribute on Thursday with a rather lavish hand prove to have been a decidedly stupid toke. The funny person who originated the "joke" and the motive thereof are not disclosed. Only one of the machines reached the intended victim promptly, and that was rendered harmless by being plunged into water. Some smart inventor may load the machine next time with a chemical that water will explode. Hence recipients of such favors should go slowly on the cold bath

Justice has not been leaden-footed in the case of the brothers Johnson, who confessed that they set fire to the Palmer cooperage in Brooklyn. The place was burned a week ago to-night, causing damage of \$225,000. Yesterday the two discharged employes were sentenced to fourteen years each in Sing Sing Prison. But this is not all. A watchman lost to produce crime, pauperism and disease, his life in the fire, and the incendiaries may not be called on to answer a charge of murder. everywhere. It cannot be confined to a lo Their spite at their former employer and their cality. The centres of population are the foc plot for revenge, together with the swift con-

In spite of the efforts of her counsel, Recorder Smyth has sentenced Mrs. Cignarale the latter are harmful. None have other the death penalty on that day nobody can believe. Whether she will ever suffer it may be obvious reason that the liquor traffic resembles set down as doubtful. Not that there is any doubt as to her guilt; there is general agree- bolster up his lame veto by such comparisons ment that the verdict against her was just. will not bear analysis. But there are sure to be appeals and delays, and the fact that she was allowed once to to the new Pennsylvania license law as though plead guilty to murder in the second degree he thought that it presented a favorable con (the plea being afterward withdrawn) serves to trast to the Vedder bill. It shows how little ment a decided prejudice against hanging a woman; although this feeling was not strong fifths of the revenue derived from liquor enough to carry through the Legislature a license taxes shall be paid into the local bill abolishing capital punishment for women

though their claim that "a suitable ground for field manouvres is absolutely necessary" is fully justified. But the assertion that they ought to have access to Central Park because they protect the lives and property of citizens is absurd. Our main dependence for the protection of life and property is on the well disciplined police force; but no one is foolish enough to insist that the police should be entitled to use the Park for their parades. Nor is it within bounds to say that in the autumn, when the parades will take place (if at all), "grass, flowers and shrubbery are beyond all chance of injury." If the National Quard, as General Fitzgerald says, are "anxious for the preservation" of Central Park, they will implore the Governor not to open the way for doing what would prove to be incalculable injury to the great pleasureground of this city.

TAMPERING WITH SHARP'S JURY. The disclosures made in the Sharp trial yesterday concerning the efforts of persons acting in Sharp's interest to corrupt jurors are thoroughly alarming. The worst of it is that there is no way of meeting and prevent ing such rascality. Our jury system is al ready the object of widespread dissatisfaction. and if the interests of justice, in addition to being at the mercy of prejudice, grossness and stupidity, are also liable to be undermined by corruption, dissatisfaction will soon deepen into disgust. Have the atmosphere and surroundings of our courts become so bad that before judges can enter upon the trial of causes they must first sprinkle the room with disinfectants and erect a barricade about the jury-box ? In all of these bribery cases there has been more or less reason to suspect that "jury-fixing" was attempted, but in the case of Sharp it has evidently been going on with extraordinary activity and boldness. If Sharp's lawyers suppose that their imputations upon the District-Attorney and their heated denials dispose of these charges, they are grievously mistaken. No one supposes that they themselves are engaged in the work of bribing jurors, and still less does any one suppose that Mr. Martine is trumping up a lot of false rumors as a means of prejudicing Sharp. Of course a man who would bribe Aldermen to get a franchise would bribe jurymen to escape Sing Sing, and when reputable citizens say that persons have spoken to them and letters have been sent them offering them inducements to vote for Sharp's acquittal, public alarm cannot be quieted by attacking the District-Attorney, nor is that method of

who adopt it. The defence think it worth while to complain that the District-Attorney has made these cases of embracery public, and ask him if he calls that giving Sharp a fair trial. These lawyers know very well that the only way to prevent jury-fixing is to fasten public attention upon every one who could be a party to it. Corrupt jurors, not less than their tempters, must feel how dangerous is their game. The public prosecutor who had evidence that such business was going on and who kept it to himself would not be fit for his office. It is to be hoped that Mr. Martine will succeed in running down every one of the scoundrels engaged in this villauy. When the investigation is begun on Monday morning he should convince the lawyers who are working so hard and adroitly to save Sharp that they must be careful lest their client do them damage. His ways are not their ways. The old man has long since come to regard argument and facts as of small account in obtaining his ambitions. But he knows all about the use of evil influences to secure the men he requires. The employment of legal respectability as a cloak for his "boodle" tricks is an old method with Sharp, Mr. Stickney and Mr. Parsons should not let it be played on them

meeting the case at all creditable to those

THE GOVERNOR'S BAD REASONS. In his yeto of the Vedder bill Governor Hill wrote: "No good reason can be urged why ity granting a number of licenses should be compelled to share with another locality or with the State at large any portion of the public tax imposed on account of the granting of such licenses." But excellent reasons can be urged, and here is one of them. There are to-day in the State prisons of New-York 3,000 criminals. Of these 2,000 come from the cities of New-York and Brooklyn. To the making of these 2,000 criminals the saloons of New-York and Brooklyn have contributed largely. There is therefore the strongest reason why the cities which furnish two thirds of the convicts to the State prisons should share with the State at large part of the revenue derived from the saloons. At present the State at large is called upon to pay far more than its equitable proportion of the expenses of the prisons. Convicts are made in New-York and Brooklyn by the rumsellers, and the State must support them. Does that strike Governor Hill as being a "just principle of taxation"? If New York is to receive the whole local revenue from licenses it must follow that she should hear the entire burden of the criminals her saloons are so largely responsible for making.

The Governor has this other bad argument "As well might it be proposed to pay the license fees for hacks, carts, places of amusement, sidewalk permits and all other fees for privileges of like character, into the State Treasury, instead of the municipal treasury. as to attempt to do what this bill proposes. Here the analogy is false. There is no paral lel between the cases sought to be compared, The saleons represent a great social evil. They constitute the most actively mischievou agency in modern society, They operate bodily and mental. The evil they do spreads of the liquor traffic. It is in these centres that sequences, carry a lesson that people of that the worst mischief is done, and thence de ilk should not be slow to learn. moralization extends over the State. No such considerations apply to the other subjects of license tax named by the Governor. None of to be hanged on July 22. That she will suffer than purely local relations. The truth is that liquor taxation resembles no other, for the no other, and Governor Hill's attempt to

It is curious that the Governor should refer complicate the matter. Besides, there exists he had really examined the latter. He obeven among many advocates of capital punish- serves that "even under the recently enacted law of Pennsylvania it is required that four-

back to the localities contributing it. To have stated that fact would have knocked the bot tom out of his argument based on the alleged "injustice" of the bill. But it is quite ap parent that serious consideration of the measurement are never occurred to him. He had to put forward some pretext for the veto, and he did his little best to find plausible pretexts. How untenable, disingenuous and inaccurate his statements and deductions all are we have shown in this and previous articles. But the Governor has exposed the "true inwardness of his action in the haste with which he pub lished his veto. He has thus confessed that it was written within a few hours of his re celpt of the bill; possibly before the bil passed the Assembly. And this demonstrates the nature of his compact with the rumsel lers. He had no option. He was pledged to refuse his signature to all temperance legislation. That he should have garbled facts and used disingenuous subterfuges in trying to cover his tracks only proves that the rumsellers knew their man,

WHAT THE CITY HAS LOST.

From the amounts received at public auction for surface railroad franchises disposed of on Tuesday an idea can be formed of the enormone loss the city has suffered from the action of the boodle" Aldermen in giving away the Broadway franchise. For a cross-town line in Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth sts. the city is to receive as high as 40 per cent of the gross receipts. The Broadway road is a much more valuable line and a larger percentage of the gross receipts would probably have easily been secured. But at 40 per cent the city would get hundreds of thousands of dollars annually where it now gets a few thousands. This, however, is only one of the many valuable franchises which the Aldermen have practically given away since the passage of the general surface railroad act in 1884. If the public rights had been properly guarded in disposing of such franchises there would be a large re duction in the rate of taxation in this city.

Mayor Hewitt deserves the thanks of the community for seeking to put a stop to this business of giving away franchises. He has rightly called the attention of the Corporation Counsel and the Rapid Transit Commission to the need of securing adequate compensation for the proposed extension of the elevated railway lines. The city gets practically nothing for the valuable privileges now enjoyed by the elevated roads. They not only seek to occupy Battery Park, but to extend their lines in such a way in the lower part of the city as to exclude competition in future. Such a privilege it granted at all should only be in connection with an agreement for payment to the city annually of a liberal share of the gross receipts. The Mayor has spoken none too soon on this matter.

A COMMENDABLE DECISION. The officers of the Belt street-car line de erve the thanks of the community for their have to get the consent of the Aldermen that Board is reported to have made an inquiry already as to "how much there is in this thing." But the Aldermen cannot long block the way for such an improvement. It is unfortunate that the bill in the Legislature to take this power from the Aldermen and place it in the bands of the Mayor and the interested property-owners did not pass. A cry was raised

Every encouragement should be given to the street-car companies in their efforts to get rid of horses. Over 12,000 of them are used on the surface roads in this city. The average life of the car-horse is less than three years. This terrible abuse of animal life should enlist the public sympathy and commend at once any system which offers a safe and efficient substitute for these overworked animals. In time aid materially in keeping the streets clean and the payements in good order

Fortunately other and better methods of organized to take advantage of this cable surface roads. system. Cable roads have also proved General Butler asserts that he cannot see how than a month's profits will pay for. They that ever shook Massachusetts. give latitude for economizing in dull times short notice. In every way there is an advantage in getting rid of horses, and the street-car companies should be encouraged to make exactly like those now under construction; the the change,

TROUBLES OF VIRGINIA.

ble fix again. Attempts to repudiate have broken down. The United States Supreme designed by American experts. Court, unhappy Bourbons say "by the casting State cannot get rid of its coupons or refuse the opposition of the leaders of the various "halls. them for taxes. Some papers like "The it is just as imposssible for a Mayor to perform Richmond Whig," have flaming appeals to the people using that they should refuse to of a needle. and humiliate our once proud but now dispirited and broken State." But those who utter these frantic appeals themselves confess that taxpayers" is sure to control, rather than the these concessions may be. strong element proposes new legislation and The celebrated case of the Republican parts cupidity and selfishness of the State. Hence a

000 is due from the State. The Legislative to give new unacceptable paper for \$24,227,-700 of the debt. The acts of 1871 and 1879 The cathedral enterprise has already imparted both solemnly promised to pay \$22,887,574 81, repudiators themselves have twice solemnly published. In the course of a few weeks The Governor's interference, however, will proposed law is not modelled after the statutes pledged themselves to pay. The Rhea resolution proposed law is not modelled after the statutes pledged themselves to pay. The Rhea resolution proposed law is not modelled after the statutes pledged themselves to pay. The Rhea resolution proposes to repudiate all of the debt and so the poor woman's life will doubtless to spared.

From The Boston Trassellers and address sherman's proposed law is not modelled after the statutes of other States." Perhaps not, but there is the temperance charts of the city's saloons.

General Fitzgerald's arguments in favor of nillowing the National Guard to use Central fallowing the National Guard to use Central Park. The wheelmen must make a parade-ground are not convincing.

A larger public spirit was to be looked for in the commanding officers of the regiments, al.

they can repudiate no further; that it is immoral, disgraceful and unconstitutional to cut off another inch of that deg's tail." In such language the "few, only lawyers," are scouted An officer of the State Liquor Dealers' Association by the Bourbon majority, who claim that

the will of the people" is with them. Among the "few, only lawyers," Mr. Bar bour is apparently found, the leader of the Demogratic party in the State, who is reported to have declared that "if the Rhea or any similar legislation were adopted, he could not make the fight for the party this year." He and his State Committee have called a State Convention, and now the Bourbon press is belaboring him with threats and appeals in order to prevent if possible the cat-and-dog fight which this new plan of repudiation of harmony," one journal says, "let there be no discussion, but let candidates be required to pledge themselves." That would mean third candidates and the election of Republicans in many districts, the other side squirming but unable to extricate itself. replies, and if the committee should rescind the call for a convention, it would show that take sides for or against repudiation No. 4. to his private business instead of five. The other side urges that it will go to pieces if it does not take sides.

The fact underlying all this alarm is that the Republican party is growing stronger in Virginia, as in other Southern States, because its National principles appeal powerfully to the interests of the people where manufactures and mining have been recently developed. It may be hoped that the time has gone by in Virginia when the Bourbon Democrats can pick out candidates in secret caucus and then elect them with majorities manufactured by outrage and perjury. The late elections showed that the supporters of Republican principles had become strong enough, in a onsiderable part of the State at least, to get a fair vote and an honest count. Bourbons cannot patch up their difficulties between No. 4 repudiators and the other repudiators who want to stop with No. 3, they may lose the State. Hence these tears.

A REMARKABLE CASE. A recent dispatch from Kentucky stated that an named Samuel Bernard, who has been serving short term of imprisonment for illicit distilling and who was under indictment on a charge of nurder at London, in the same State, set out to walk to the latter place immediately upon being eleased from jail, and covering 157 miles in two tays, appeared in court to plead at the appointed ime. Cases like this are rare enough to deserve onsideration. Bernard is a "moonshiner," and that generally means a very rough kind of mountaineer, with a particularly elastic theory as o the obligations put open him by the law. But it is evident that he had a code of his own which most have been pretty strongly founded, for his ideal of honor went as far as it is possible for simple human nature to lift it. He had been indicted for marier and (somewhat in comprehens bly liberated under bonds, a circumstance which decision to dispense as soon as possible with the use of horses as a motive power. If they was literally as good as his bond. He knew that e was cited to appear in court to plead to his may prove an obstacle, as a member of the indictment on a certain day, and the moment the most natural thing to do.

It is only among unsophisticated people that is dominant sense of duty seems to prevail. n the Indian Territory there have been like instances. Indians have been condemned to death the day of execution fixed, and then they have seen liberated on their simple promise to come enck at the appointed time to be shot. It is said against the bill, but such a law is badly needed both in this city and in Brooklyn. But who ever heard of like behavior among the dwellers in cities? An urban resident who being free should journey 157 miles to put his neck in Jeopardy would probably thereby possibly secure his acquittal on the ground of insanity, but scarce any one would regard his procedure as sane, or would comprehend the feeling which impelled Probably bonest Sam Bernard is onscious of innocence and believes firmly in his ability to clear himself, though were he more experienced he would know that innocence a sanitary point of view the use of horses is is not always a sure defence even in capital dirt on the streets comes from this source, to holds to be his duty in this downright fearless say nothing of the nuisance and dangers of way, without calculating contingencies, and with car-stables. The substitution of some other out thinking of taking advantage of his opportunipower would relieve the city of a fruitful Lies to save hinself, deserves sympathy and power would relieve the city of a fruitful source of endemic disease, and at the same must hope that he will secure the honorable nequittal he seeks.

propelling street-cars can be had by the use substituted for horses on the Brooklyn City of cables and electric motors. Though yet Railroad lines. This was a pet idea with Mr. in its infancy, the use of electricity has passed Hazzard when he was president of the company, beyond the experimental stage. In two years and the directors have not taken long to com eleven roads have been equipped with elec- around to his point of view. The change will be tricity in this country, fourteen others are welcomed by the people of Brooklyn, who are under contract for similar equipment hoping, however, soon to be adequately supplied and numerous companies have been with better and swifter means of transit than

highly advantageous. Both methods the Boston club, which has just been named after enable street railroads to handle immense him, can be a political club. And lo! when the crowds without the cruelty of overloading animals and sometimes killing more in one day she went off in the wildest paroxysm of laughter

There is much public misapprehension respecting and furnish ample means of expansion on the five new vessels for which the Navy Depart. ment will specdily ask proposals. These are not Newark is the ship for which proposals were advertised last autumn, and the other two cruisers are of the same tonnage and are to be built Democrats of Virginia are in an uncomforta-le fix again. Attempts to repudiate have speed being provided for. All these ships are

vote of a corrupt judge," has decided that the Mayor Hewitt ought to feel complimented by Lynchburg News," with approval of "The his duty and have the approval of these ward

use the coupons, and so "circumvent the The Canadian Government wants the whole cormorants who hold the bonds of the State cake, and yet insists upon being thought generous of Virginia, and are endeavoring through the it asks for a free market for its fish, reciprocity interposition of the Federal courts to dragoon in all respects, and headland measurements for the three-mile limit, and then declares its willingness to waive all other considerations. A Canadian Commission ought to be organized to define the these frantic appeals themselves confess that considerations that are to be "generously waived." "The cupidity and sordid selfishness of the Nobody on the American side can conjecture what

wants to commit the party to it in convention. anti-rum and low taxes vs. the Democratic party The bondholders claim that over \$33,000, pro-rum and high taxes will be tried at the ballot-box next November. The Intelligent voter Committee on behalf of the State had offered will appear for the plaintiff, David B. Hill for the indefensible defendant.

adventitious and to real estate speculation. Numbut the act of 1882 undertook to repudiate erous sites, each one the most favorable possible, \$10,160,928 06 of that sum. Now the question have been discovered and promptly advertised to a is whether more shall be repudiated than the waiting world since hishop Potter's letter was

of the Vedder tax would have found its way repudiators; "but a few, mainly lawyers, say of arguments and men is shown before the Gover-

The leaders of the Prohibition party in this chuckles over the supposed growth of the party and expresses the hope that it will poll 60,000 votes this year. "They think they are our enemies," he adds, "but they are really our friends.

"The Albany Express" has placed its local contemporary "The Argus" in a hole, so painful as to recall a famous aperture down in Calcutta-"The Argus," with a malice and mendacity in the manufacture of which it has few equals and no superior among all the reckless organs of the Democracy took occasion a few days ago to characterize the late Legislature as "the most infamous that had ever assembled in Albany." Whereupon "The Express" proceeded would cause within the party. "For the sake to insert "The Argus" in the hole in question by challenging it to name a single measure passed by the Legislature which in its-"The Argus's"judgment justified its indictment. was still in the hole at last accounts, vigorously

It is pretty well understood that Controller Chapin will not be a candidate for re-election it was afraid to face the issue. One urges next fall. After January 1, 1888, therefore, Mr that the party will go to pieces if it tries to Chapin will be able to devote six days a week

PERSONAL.

Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, Erastus Corning's father-in-iaw, celebrated his eightieth birthday

The fund for the monument to Theodore Parke over his grave in Florence, Italy, is growing steadily. Contributions come from all parts of the world, Se nora Concepcion Arenal, the Spanish author and reformer, subscribes, saying: "Packer died far from the spot where he was born, but he does not lie in a foreign land. The country of such a man is the whole earth." Mr. Edward Wavrinsky sends a contriwhole carth." Mr. Edward Wavrinsky sends a contribution from Stockholm, Sweden. Some discussion has arisen concerning the design of the monument. It seems now to be settled that the original plain and simple structure, which accords with Mr. Farker's own taste shall be preserved with the addition of a bronze bust or medallion.

Mr. Daniel W. Robertson, the well-known vere phone player, will sail for England to-day to fill en phone junyer, win sail for England to may to mit or gagements at the jubilee concept at the London Crystal Palace, at Dr. Joseph Parker's church, and elsewhere. Before returning to this country he will make an artistic tour on the Continent, visiting Pacts, Berlin and other large cities.

Queen Margaret of Italy has established an asylu the blind in the Baths of Diocietian at Rome.

Lord Salisbury remarked at the recent Royal Acad emy banquet that he could not call to mind a single statue of a man attired in a "ciaw-hammer" coat-and Mr. G. A. Sala adia that he wishes some sculp-for would try the experiment.

General L. P. di Cesnota and Mme. di Cesnota have gone for the summer to their country seat at New castle, Westchester County

After his recent reading at Spartansburg, S. C. Mr. George W. Cable held an impromptu and informal discussion with all comers on the "negro question." when they heard of this the people of Columbia were anxious to have him so there and do likewise, and sent him an invitation to do so, though a few days before they had warned him not to venture to set foot within their town.

The bust of the Hon Andrew D. White presented t Cornell University by its atumnt has been received at Ithaca and will be publicly unveiled with appropriate

The resignation of President Goodell, of the Agricultural College at Amberst, Mass., goes into effect at the close of the present academic year. Professor Alvord is named as his probable successor. Ex-Governor John T. Hoffman, who is now in Eu

ope, will spend a part of the summer travelling by private diligence among the mountains of Switzer-Mrs. Mary E. Thomson, wife of Mr. Frank Thom

on, vice-president of the Pounsylvania Railroad Con pany, whose death occurred Thursday evening at Elberon, N J., was a daughter of Mr. Bonjamin G. Clarke, of this city. She was noted for her beauty and her musical ability. A year and a half ago she was attached by some serious nervous disorders, and hoping to gain relief went to Europe with her husband. While there her health improved materially, but almost as soon as she returned it began to de-

Washington Critic," suffering severely with an acute attack of dyspepsis, to which he has been subject for several years. He went recently to Elizabethtown in the Adirondacks, intending to stay in the trout rein the Adirondacks, intending to stay in the took egon until about the last of July before going to Holme's Holl. Vineyard Sound, for his summer Work with the Fish Commission, of which he is the commissioner-in-chief. Homeslekness attacked him, and when dyspepsin added its pangs he started at once for home. His fit of indigestion made him unable to eat, and he needs more food than his malady will allowed him to digest, According to the Vienna "Tagblatt," the Czar's

highest aim is to be crowned "Emperer of Asia" on the site of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. The holy places in Palestine, and was a continuation the conflict between East and West which the Crusades left still unsettled. Every step of the Russian toward constantinopie is thus a step toward Jerusalem. It is of great significance that the Emperor Alexander III. confides much vore upon the power of religious enthusiasm than either of his predecessors did. He wishes to procure a more official and estentations consecration of his religious authority, and to have his position emphasized as the supreme protector of the Eastern Churches and the Ortholox Fatth, and so raily all the Greek-Oriental Churches and peoples around the person and office of the Czar as the Constantine and Justinian of the modern world. This bold project has been long in preparation, is never lost sight of in any diplomatic novement, and no sacrifice of money is thought too great to secure this end. Numbers of settlements of Eastern monks, of apparently harmiess and unpretending character, have been and are being founded, and Russia finds the money for the purchase of the land.

TI E TALK OF THE DAY.

Chicago has again come out ahead of Boston. Mr. Daly will remain six weeks in Chicago, while he re-

in Mexico prize-fights are not permitted. The bruial sport attracts many persons away from the buil-fights, and the authorities want to see a big audience present when a man fills a buil or a buil kills a man.—(Norristown Heraki.

"The Bellefonte (Penn.) News" tells a rather fishs story about a man who came to that town lately and ate, for the first time in his life, a slice of sponge cake. He liked it, and being assured that it was wholesome, went and bought a lot of sponges and took them home for his wife to make sponge cake of.

The Rev. Isidore Loewenthal, a member of the American Presbyterian Mission at Peshawer, India, and a man of great intelligence and nobility of character, on returning to his home late at night without having lighted his lantern, his tchankidar (a private nobic manufacture). dark for a thief, shot him dead. The chaplain of the dark for a thief, shot him dead. The chapitan of St John's Church, wishing to do homage to Loowenthal's character, made the following entry in the parish r gister:

1844—April 27. Isldore Loowenthal, missionary of the American Presbyterian Mission, shot by his own tehankidar. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."—Boston Transcript.

There are in Chicago no ambulances for the conveyance of the sick or wounded, and such persons must choose between a hearse and a patrol wagon or walk

to the hospital. A Wise and Upright Judge.—Montana Judge.—What s this man charged with i Constable—Holuin' that his shootin' from counted

Constable—Holdin' that his shootin' non counted in a flush.

Judge—Drinks for the crowd. Next!

Constable—This here chap calls hisse'f McCosky
Butt, and says "daypo" an' ther an' ni-ther.

Judge—Two hours ter git outer th' county.—(Washington Critic.

I understand that Dr. Judson, who preached in I understand that Dr. Judson, who preached in figure in gaptiat anniversary meetings in Minneapolis, has a mind of his own and a will back of the his says he has registered a von never to preach in any church that will not allow him the privilege of taking up, a collection for the Judson memorial. This memorial is to take the form of a chapel built by memory of his father, who was one of the most noted missionaries of his day.—(8t. Paul Ploneer Press.

Minneapolis, Minn., is the fourth largest Scandinavian city in the world, the three whick are larger being Chistiania, Stockholm and Copenhagen.

"There goes Slathers and his new groom."
"Which is the groom "-(Town Topics.

There are some people in this country who are not and want to change it to some such name as "Cabot,"
"Hesperia," "Appatachia," "Allegania," or "Vine-

of them were of unusual size, two being citable sing, and one pine feet and two inches. Let the day another nest of snakes was found, and so whole day's battle resulted in the slaughter of eighty-six of the reptiles.—(Lyons (N. Y.) Republications eighty-six of the reptiles.—(Lyons (N. Y.) Republican.

St. Thomas's Episcopal Church (colored) of Philadelphia, which has stood for nearly ninety years, will probably soon be tern down to make way for a hustness house. The Rev. Absalom Jones, its first rector, was ordained by Bishop White in 1804. But for a long time the parish was excluded from representation in the diocesan convention. Indeed, the white Episcopalians of that day are labeled to the convention.

Episcopalians of that day exhibited much the same prejudices so recently manifested by the Episcopalians of South Carolina, which would seem to show that South Carolina is some sixty or seventy years behind the age. In 1864 the parish was admitted into union with the convention, and it is now one of the most prosperous parishes in the diocese.

If you have a friend who is depressed in spirits, and has that "tired feeling" the patent medicine advertisement refers to, cheer him up. Tell him that the Concord School of Philosophy will open July 13.—(Norristown Herald.

In some parts of the wine district of France the church bells are tolled when there is likely to be a frost severe enough to hurt the vines. The inhabitants at once hurry out of their houses and place quantitles of tar between the rows of vines. Then a sig-nal is given to light the tar, and in a few minutes a dense cloud of smoke arises which completely protects the vines from the frost.

"What's the trouble now!" asked a nervous pas-senger on a new Dakota road, as the train came to a sudden halt.
"Oh, nothin' much," said the brakeman, struggling to get away, "the freight shead of us got off the track and run into the depot, knockin' it clear out o' time, and our engineer can't tell just where the town-site is."—(Dakota Bell.

The National Bureau of Statistics shows that on the \$700,000,000 which annually passes into the tills of the retailers of intoxicating liquors in this country there is a profit of 1331-4 per cent. If poor people had to pay such a tax as that on bread there would be a rebellion. But when a man tosses off a glass of whiskey and pays 5 cents for the drink and 7 or 8 cents to the barkeeper for the trouble of handing it to him he generally thinks the barkeeper aff awhilly good fellow, and is ready to fall on his knees and thank him into the bargain.—(Springfield Union.

A TALK WITH MR. PALMER. WHERE THE MADISON SQUARE ACTORS ARE GOING.

In Chicago to-morrow night A. M. Palmer's Madison

Square Company will begin the longest engagement ever played in that city by a New-York theatre company. The entire company started last night and will from time to time be joined by newly engaged members, including Harry Edwards, who will act in and superintend the production of "Elaine." The regular season of the Madison Square Theatre closed last Saturday night with the performance of "Our Society" to a crowded house. Since the season of 1885-'86 ended with a performance of the same play, the theatre has not been closed at all, save for a few days in the autumnifor the purposes of cleaning and rebeautifying. The summer was occupied principally by Richard Mansfield, who presented his "Prince Karl." He was followed by Mr. Gillette who offered "Held by, the Enemy," which met with gratifying success and led the way pleasantly to the return of Mi. Palmer and his company, who had meanwhile been play-ing to large business in the larger cities of the continent, including San Francisco. "Prince Karl" has been seen during the week with a large part of the original company, while "Held by the Enemy" is being played now in London by Mr. Warner, the English rights having eca purchased by Mr. Palmer. The play with which the regular season opened was "Jim the Penman," the first striking success of its author, Sir Charles Young, who before its production was chiefly known as a writer of York, as acted by Mr. Palmer's comedians, was instant and complete. It ran without interruption throughout he season, and at all times tested the capacity of the ouse. Indeed, the last week's business is said by Mr Palmer to have, exceeded all but one week's receipts of the entire run. The result of this was that the receipts of the Madison Square Theatre during the performance were larger than in any other time of equal duration in the history of the theatre. On the first of May the play was reluctantly withdrawn in order to fulfil a prior engagement for its production in Boston at the Park Theatre, where its popularity was no less marked seen in Boston, in this piece, the other half remained to give performances of Mr. Stuart's adaptation of "Le Monde Ou l'on Sennute," under the title of "Our Society." In talking over his season and its results Mr. Palmer said: "I have been gratified by the result of the experiment I made in giving a series of authors", matinees. Lack of time prevented me from offering several plays which I would have liked to add to the list, but as is I have every reason, I think, to congratulate myself and the authors whose works were presented. I began, as you may remember, with Mr. Howells's 'Poregone Conclusion,' which afforded an enjoyable afternoon's what excellent work he was capable. Brander Mat thews's 'Margery's Lovers' followed, and then came Mr. Lathrop and Mr. Edwards's adaptation of 'Elaine,' Besides these I may almost class Madame Dolaro's little comedy of 'Fashion' as one of the series, although it was produced under rather different conditions. The result of this part of my season's work is that I am enabled to add to my out-of-town reportory several excellent plays. As to my plans, they are briefly as follows: The company starts for Chicago to-night, where at Mr. McVicker's Theatre we play an engagement certainly of eight weeks and probably of eleven. This is the longest engagement I think that any New-York company has ever played in Chicago. Mr. McVicker, however, who guarantees the results of the season, is enthusiastic about it and prophesies absolute auccess. We open of course with 'Jim the Penman,' which has already been seen for a few nights in that city and has proved its attractiveness to the public there. It will probably run for several weeks and I shall then produce a new play every week until we leave. The list I have at my disposal includes 'The Martyr,' Salms and Sinners,' Margery's Lovers,' A Foregone Conclusion,' Elaine,' and 'Fashion.'

"Margery's Lovers," A Foregone Conciusion, 'Elaine,' and 'Fashion."

Besides these I shall produce for the first time in America Henry Arthur Jones's latest play, 'Hard Hit. When the Chicago season is ended the company will rest for a while and then return to Boston, where we will play for a month before opening at this theatre in October. As to my plans for next season in the way of productions, it is of course early to speak. It is probable, however, that 'The Martyr' will be one of my plays, though even on this point I am not quite certain. My company will remain as herotofore with one or two additions. I have engaged W. H. Ferguson, who I think is an excellent character comedian, and Joseph Whiting, who used to be with me in the old Union Square days. Durring my absence from this theatre, it will, as you know, be occupied by Richard Mansfield, who seems to have repeated the success he made last season in 'Prince Karl,' and who will end his season with a preduction of 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.'"

AN INEVITABLE CONCLUSION. From The Pittaburg Chronic

The President is reported to have said that he would not appoint to the Supreme Bench any man who is a candidate. This would seem to exclude every prominent Democratic lawyer in the country, and make it necessary to select a Republican for Justice Wood's successor.

From The Detroit Tribune,

The Magwamp "New-York Times" is trying te pass George William Curtis on the same track. It may be best not to sound the alarm, though. It might be a good thing for Mr. Curtis to get himself telescoped.

FROTECTION SENTIMENT IN THE SOUTH.

From The Roston Journal.

"The Chattanooga Times" (Dem.) states that there are now in the South no less than sixteen dailies and not less than 100 weeklies for protection, and claims that they control fully three-Pourtle of the newspaper circulation south of the Ohio and Potomac. Thirteen years ago "The Chattanooga Times" was the only advicate of protection in that region. Times have changed rapidly.

Speaking about the color line drawn by the Memphis and Vicisburg militia at Washington, "The Memphis Appeal" says: "In heaven there will be no avoiding the negro." But for the life of us we can't see how that will affect the disgruntled militial men.

ACCUSATION WITHOUT PROOF.

ACCUSATION WITHOUT PROOF.

From The Rochester Herald.

In accusing the Legislature of corruption "The New-York Times" paraloxically declares that the evidence upon which the charge is based "appears rather in floose things which were attempted than in those which were accomplished." And then, as if to work up a climax of absurd self-contradiction, the critic adds; "Lobby methods were not on the whole very successful."—(Troy Times.

The argument of "The New-York Times" is a fair specimen of many attacks on the late and former Legislatures. They are assalled in general terms, but when an attempt is made to establish the charge there are no proofs.

GIVE MR. GEORGE A CARVING KNIFE.

Nearly a million dollars have been lost by the strikers in the building trades in Chicago this spring. Henry George will have to slice up a pretty big prairie for them before they get all that money back.

SHERMAN'S SPEECH AND DECORATION DATA